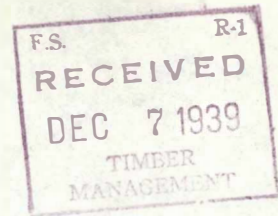


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
CLEARWATER NATIONAL FOREST



ADDRESS REPLY TO
FOREST SUPERVISOR
AND REFER TO



OROFINO, IDAHO

S
CONTROL - Clearwater
Insect

December 5, 1939


Regional Forester

Missoula, Montana

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find insect control reports and maps
for the 1939 fall projects.

Very truly yours,


L. F. JEFFERSON,
Forest Supervisor.

Enclosure

3/14-40 Copy sent W.O.

S
CONTROL - Clearwater
Insect



CLEARWATER INSECT CONTROL PROJECT

Washington Creek Area

A check survey of the spring insect control project by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine during August of this year indicated no severe reinfestations within the control boundaries. However, just south of the Tepee Creek area in Section 30, a moderately heavy infestation was found and control work recommended.

On October 10 a camp was established at Washington Creek and control work was started on October 11. Treating was done entirely by decking and burning. While only 60 trees were estimated to be on the area, the crews found a total of 230 infected trees and control work was completed on October 30.

As only a small number of trees was estimated to be on this area, it was decided to conduct an experiment in spotting to try and eliminate any possible missed areas, and also make the trees more readily located by the treating crews.

The compassman worked alone and strung in crew lanes with string at five-chain intervals. He also tagged this string line every five chains, showing the strip number and location at the point of tagging. By using these tags as reference points it was possible for the chief spotter to locate each tree on his map without reference to topography. Due to cloudy weather and almost continued fog the 5-chain strips were cut to four chains as the spotters were not covering a chain per man effectively. The final results were that only an average of 1.17 acres per man-hour was covered by the spotters. While this does not indicate any increase in production, it is believed that with normal weather conditions this method will be very effective not only for the spotters but also for treating crews, as no time was lost in searching for marked trees.

The average stump diameter was 14 inches and the average length treated was 51 feet for this area.

S
CONTROL - Clearwater
Insect

November 10, 1939.

COST REPORT

Clearwater National Forest

Project: Washington Creek.

Period of Work: October 10 to October 31, 1939.

Acres Spotted: 471. Acres Treated: 450.

Number Trees Spotted: 230. Number Trees Treated: 230.

Total Expenditure: \$1123.35

Corp - CTPA

Cost per tree treated: \$4.88

Output

Spotting - number of trees per effective man-day: 4.55

Treating - number of trees per effective man-day: 1.6

See Clear letter of 12-4-39

NORTH FORK AREA (BLACK CANYON)

The 1939 insect survey indicated approximately 60 infected white pine trees extending along the North Fork road from the mouth of Pete Ott Creek to the Cedars Ranger Station. These infected trees were largely the result of heavy blasting along the Black Canyon road and represented a hazard that could soon spread over a large area.

Treating work was started in this area on November 9 by a CCC crew from Camp F-123, assisted by one foreman spotter paid from Insect Cooperative funds.

Work was completed on November 27 with a total of 48 trees treated.

All treating was done by piling and burning.

The average stump diameter was 30 inches with an average treated length of 68 feet.

As this area extended for approximately 10 miles along the North Fork Road, no map is being submitted.

S
CONTROL - Clearwater
Insect

November 30, 1939.

COST REPORT

Clearwater National Forest

Project: North Fork Area (Black Canyon)

Period of Work: November 9 to November 27.

Acres Spotted: 0140. Acres Treated: 0140

Number of trees spotted: 49 Number of trees treated: 48

Total Expenditures: CCC \$225.00 (\$1.50 per man-day)
Coop. 126.77
\$351.77

Cost per tree treated: \$ 7.33

Output

Spotting - Number of trees per effective man-day: 6

Treating - Number of trees per effective man-day: .3

o Estimated acreage.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
F. A. SILCOX, CHIEF
T. W. NORCROSS, CHIEF, DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

CLEARWATER NATIONAL FOREST

IDAHO

BOISE MERIDIAN

1936

Scale
1 2 3 4 5 Miles

S
CONTROL-CLEARWATER
INSECT
White Pine Beetle

LEGEND

 Area Treated

